

NORTHWEST NOTES

Canteloupes have been the most profitable crop in the Yakima valley, of Washington, this year. The first carload sent into Chicago brought \$10 a crate.

Ira L. Freudenthal of the quarter-master's department, Manila, charged, according to dispatches, with misappropriating funds, was appointed from Wyoming. He had seen previous service.

D. H. Johnson, a laborer at the roundhouse at Laramie, Wyo., had his left arm taken off, under the wheels of an engine. He was in the ash pit under the engine and laid his hand across the rail.

Governor Jesse F. McDonald of Colorado, has called a dry farming congress, to be held in Denver November 22, 23 and 24 this year. Representation is invited from all states west of the Missouri river.

Ritzville, forty-seven miles west of Spokane, is said to be the largest initial wheat shipping point in the world. Last year the receipts there amounted to 1,600,000 bushels, and the year before to 2,000,000.

The Prohibition State convention of Wyoming has nominated the following state ticket: Governor, George W. Blaine of Douglas; treasurer, Dr. C. J. Sawyer of Laramie; congressman, C. M. Nicodemus of Wheatland.

While attempting to prevent a gun fight between two men at Twin Falls, Major Fred R. Reed was shot, but only slightly injured. He was wrestling the revolver from the man's hand, when the weapon exploded.

Thomas C. Johnson charged with killing Thomas B. Tuttle during a fight in the Ranier-Grand hotel in Portland, was found guilty of manslaughter. Tuttle was the aggressor of the fight and was fatally slashed with a knife.

Mrs. L. W. Cooper and Miss Nellie Manning of Charlotte, N. C., were severely injured in Denver in a collision between a street car and an automobile in which they were riding. Mrs. Cooper's spine was injured and her right arm dislocated and it is feared also she has sustained internal injuries.

Demands for more cars, consequently additional motive power, caused by the enormously increased traffic and the opening of new lines, has necessitated the purchase on the part of the Harriman system of \$1,422,000 worth of equipment for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation and Southern Pacific lines in Oregon.

It is given out from what is considered a reliable source that the Sierra Pacific railway will connect at a point not far from Springfield with Senator Clark's Nevada railroad line, thus giving him an outlet to the Pacific coast and giving the Sierra Pacific an opening into Nevada and the Goldfield district.

Over one-half the Gunnison tunnel in Colorado, was completed by the first of September, according to the report of the engineer. The total length from the east portal, in Gunnison canyon, to heading No. 1, August 31, was 4,416 feet. The total length from the west portal, in Uncompahgre valley, was 10,896 feet.

Mining men in the Medicine Bow forest reserve, near Laramie, Wyo., are uniting in a protest to the forest service of the Interior department against an advertised sale of all the living and dead lodge pole spruce and pine timber in the reserve, about 165,000,000 board feet, asserting that it deprives them of timbers for mining purposes.

The Secretary of the Interior has awarded a contract to Jesse W. Crosby, Jr., of Wyoming for completion of the construction of a portion of the work in connection with the Corbett tunnel, Shoshone irrigation project, Wyoming.

S. Moriyama and H. Miya, Japanese, who have been room-mates in Portland, became involved in a dispute, the cause of which is unknown. During the quarrel Miya shot Moriyama to death but before doing so was stabbed fatally by Moriyama.

Nicholas Oik, a resident of Malheur county, Oregon, since 1876, died in Ontario on the 16th of dropsy, aged 69 years. For many years he was engaged in farming and stock raising and recently retired. He was highly respected in that section.

Miss Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of Judge W. H. Hunt of the United States court of Montana and former governor of Porto Rico, was married at Helena, on the 18th, to George Thompson, a New York stock broker. The affair was large and fashionable.

The Oregon Bar association has instituted disbarment proceedings against former Judge A. H. Tanner, law partner of the late United States Senator Mitchell, on the ground that he perjured himself before the federal court in giving testimony in Mitchell's behalf.

Robert Pitcock, a resident of San Diego, Cal., for the past fifteen years, died on the 20th. He was born in London 77 years ago and was one of the pioneers of Portland, Or., where he arrived in 1853. There he was engaged in the wholesale grocery trade for thirty years.

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA.

Black Spots on Face—Affected Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black spots all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering. To such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of my town. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. Finally my husband purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every spot was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies not only cured me of that dreadful disease, eczema, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala., Oct. 28, 1905."

New Mercury Deposit.

A new mercury deposit is said to have been discovered at Wiedersching, in Carinthia, Austria, a little to the north of the district of Carniola, where similar deposits extend from Idria to Neumarkt. The deposit is thought to be extensive.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Practiced What He Preached.

Rev. Denis P. O'Flynn, of New York city, used to say that priests ought to die poor and he practiced what he preached. Aside from a valuable library given to the Paulist fathers he has left no discoverable estate—no money in bank, no money in the rectory. "He died as poor as the proverbial church mouse," says his assistant, Father Corrigan. "What little insurance he carried will barely cover the funeral expenses. He never saved a penny for himself. After keeping the house on his meager salary he gave away all he had."

COSTLY CLOTHES FOR WOMEN.

Enormous Sums of Money Can Be Spent for Finery.

"As much as \$80 a yard is often paid for gold and silver tissue—cloth of gold, as it is called, though it is not really," said a dressmaker, "cloth of gold at all. For cloth of gold, the real thing, is made of pure gold, drawn into fine wire, and then woven by hand. Such cloth was often used during the middle ages. It is now used only in Sumatra. Its cost is quite \$200 a yard."

"That seems high, doesn't it? It is nothing, though, beside the cost of lace. A court train of moire antique, decorated with gold thread and pearls, was made in Paris for an American lady last year at a cost of \$7,500."

"To the empress of Russia not long ago the nobles of the province of Kherson presented an ermine mantle worth \$50,000."

"There are lace handkerchiefs worth \$5,000. Even the thread of which lace is made comes ridiculously high. The fine hand-made thread used in the best Brussels lace is spun from flax grown at Rebecq-Rognon, and fetches, in good seasons, as much as \$2,500 a pound."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE WAY OUT.

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria."

"My food did not agree with me. I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines. "This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being cured by eating Grape-Nuts."

"I had little faith, but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger."

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

Burning Off Paint Makes Insurance Void.

It seems that considerable danger to property exists in the practice of burning off old paint before repainting. The question has long been a subject of debate in the technical journals, and now householders and the newspapers have begun to discuss it. Those of us who, with trembling, have watched the painters blow a fiery blast from their lamps against our houses, and have looked sadly at the size of our painting bill because of the time wasted on this preliminary work, are interested in the investigation by the Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette and Courier, which gives considerable space to the reasons for the practice, questions its necessity and suggests ways to prevent the risk of burning down one's house in order to get the old paint off. It says:

"There is a good deal of discussion among householders as to the desirability, in painting houses, of burning off the old paint, a practice that has grown very common of late in Greenfield and elsewhere. Insurance men are strongly opposed to this method. It makes void insurance policies for fires caused in this manner. Several houses in Greenfield have gotten afire as the result of this method, and in some places houses have burned as a result."

"It is undoubtedly true that when a house has been painted over and over again there comes to be an accumulation of paint in bunches. If new paint is put on top of these accumulations it is almost sure to blister. To burn it off is the quickest and cheapest and perhaps the surest method of getting rid of this old paint."

The Gazette and Courier quotes certain old patrons to the effect that accumulations of paint are unnecessary. These old-timers lay the blame partly on the painter who fails to brush his paint in well, partly on the custom of painting in damp weather or not allowing sufficient time for drying between coats, and partly to the use of adulterated paints instead of old-fashioned linseed oil and pure white lead. The paper says:

"Many of the old householders say that if care is taken at all these points it is absolutely unnecessary to have paint burned off. They advise that people who have houses painted should buy their own materials, and to have them put on by the day, so as to be sure to get good lead and oil. Of course the burning off of paint greatly increases the cost of the job."

The trouble householders everywhere have with paint is pretty well summed up by our contemporary, and the causes are about the same everywhere. By far the most frequent cause of the necessity for the dangerous practice of burning old paint is the use of poor material. The oil should be pure linseed and the white lead should be real white lead. The latter is more often tampered with than the oil. Earthy substances, and pulverized rock and quartz, are frequently used as cheapeners, to the great detriment of the paint.

Painters rarely adulterate white lead themselves and they very seldom use ready prepared paints—the most frequent causes of paint trouble. But they do often buy adulterated white lead because the property owner insists on a low price and the painter has to economize somewhere. The suggestion is therefore a good one that the property owner investigate the subject a little, find out the name of some reliable brand of white lead, and see that the keg is marked with that brand.

The linseed oil is more difficult to be sure of, as it is usually sold in bulk when the quantity is small; but reliable makers of linseed oil can be learned on inquiry, and, if your dealer is reliable, you will get what you want. Pure white lead and linseed oil are so necessary to good paint that the little trouble necessary to get them well repays the house owner in dollars and cents saved.

"Chili" or "Chile."

There have been many arguments during the last few weeks as to whether the name of the earthquake-smitten country should be spelled Chili or Chile. Chile is the Spanish and Chilean form. The name is commonly explained as an old Peruvian word for snow, the allusion being to the Andes; but "Chili" has also been identified as a native South American word, "chiri," meaning cold—which would make it really the "chilly" country. As to the meaning of "Ondes," there is plenty of choice. The word has been variously interpreted as signifying the haunt of the tapir, the region of copper, the home of the Ant tribe and the site of the "Ondenes," Spanish gardens on the mountain terraces.

Why Music Attracts Spiders.

It has often been said that spiders are fond of music, but a French investigator, M. Lecaillon, now asserts that this is not true. He says that their musical sense must be attributed merely to greed or to hunger. When a fly is caught in a spider's web it buzzes, and the spider immediately makes for the place from which the buzzing comes. M. Lecaillon, by experimenting with a violin, some flutes, a piano, violoncello and a cornet, found that only those musical sounds which resembled the buzzing of the flies attracted the spiders. The cornet, for instance, invariably frightened it, and so did the piano.

That things that are not so ill with you and me as they might have been is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and rest in unvisited tombs.—George Eliot.

Some one says that the voice of conscience is but an in-voice.

Money refunded for each package of PUNAM FADELESS DYES if unsatisfactory. Ask your druggist.

A man can make mistakes far more easily than he can make good.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, whooping cough, croup, and all the little ailments.

Thirsty Britishers.

Nearly 70,000 tons of cork are needed for the bottled beer and aerated waters consumed annually in Britain.

Arabi Pasha Old and Friendless. In a little house up a by street of the Mohammedan quarter, old, friendless, broken, lives the man who might have ruled Egypt.

If you ask 20 people in Cairo today: "Where is Arabi Pasha?" 15 will tell you that he is dead, while the other five do not know. In fact, after the bombardment of Alexandria he was sent to exile for life in Ceylon, but was allowed some four years ago to return to his native city.

It was only after a week's hard ferreting that I discovered through a native journalist the whereabouts of the great man.

Even now, in his seventieth year, he is a big man; in his prime he must have been immense. White hair and beard; a broad, thoughtful forehead, surmounted by the Turkish turban; kindly eyes, dulled a little by age, but lighting up wonderfully when he talks about things which interest him; a straight, powerful nose; a large mouth, which must once have been hard and cruel, now softened by adversity. Though the day is warm, he wears an overcoat, and he walks heavily on a massive ebony stick.—Fall Mail Gazette.

GAME THAT BOBBIE KNEW.

Youngster's Revelations Were Interesting to Caller.

A young fellow had called upon a girl with whose charms he was somewhat smitten, and was waiting in the parlor when her small brother came in, weeping bitterly. From either a sense of polite precaution or natural kindness of heart, the young man had been kind to the little fellow on several occasions, and now took him on his lap and asked the cause of the trouble.

"Sis-sister is mean to me," the little fellow sobbed.

"Oh, I guess she didn't intend to be; maybe you worried her when she was busy," the youth said consolingly.

"What was she doing?"

"She was playin', an' wouldn't let me play, too," Bobby said.

"Playing what? The piano? I guess she thought you didn't know how."

"Oh, yes, I know how better'n she does," Bobby asserted. "She was playin' Indian, an' wasn't putting half 'nough paint on her face."

JEALOUS OF BOBBIE'S WIFE.

New York Woman's Excuse for Fits of Extravagance.

Women dearly love an excuse for little extravagances, says the New York Globe. Of course, the masculine readers of this column are not expected to indorse this, for, according to the masculine thought, women need no "excuse" for their extravagances—they just have them without rhyme or reason.

An up-town woman has a charming excuse for any extra indulgence in her two-year-old blue-eyed son Bobbie and Bobbie's future wife. In trust for Bobbie is a handsome estate which gives her great concern because she feels that she must save and economize for Bobbie, for Bobbie's college education, his European trip, and, "oh, dear!" she always adds, "Bobbie's wife." Wearing of a continued spell of economy, in a moment of reckless extravagance she'll buy a lot of dear, delightful things, have her fingers manicured, her hair shampooed and take fascinating trips here and there. And then when her conscience will prick she'll say, "Why not? Bobbie's wife will, and he won't care how much it costs." And Bobbie's wife won't, either. She'll spend joyously and gloriously.



Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ill of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT

Is a Quick and Permanent Cure for

Rheumatism, Cuts, Sprains, Wounds, Neuralgia, Headache, Old Sores, Corns, Bunions, Galls, Bruises, Contracted Muscles, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints, Frost Bite, Chilblains, Ringbone, Pollevil, Burns, Scalds, and ALL THE ILLS THAT FLESH IS HEIR TO.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1. Sold by all Druggists

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

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\$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes

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W. L. Douglas \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES

Men's Shoes, \$5 to \$15.00. Women's Shoes, \$3 to \$15.00. Children's Shoes, \$1 to \$5.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take as substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Dyed Socks; they will not wear, break or fade. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

W. N. U., Salt Lake City, No. 35, 1906.